

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CANTON OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1918.

Complete Edition .. \$10.00
Small 6.00

Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office or to
the Local Bookellers

No. 15,550. 號十五百五千五第 日八十月二年四十三緒光 HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH, 1908. 三拜禮 號九十月二年八零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S
COLD CURE
TABLETS

FOR THE
SPEEDY RELIEF AND CURE OF COLD
IN THE HEAD & INFLUENZA.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 37½ lbs. net \$3.00 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. a1898

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 5 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. a2

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. a75

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all sizes and quantities.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to 888G. at \$8.47 and
\$7.50 per 100 SPORTING REQUISITES
and ALL GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1906. 1609

A. TACK & CO.,
28, DES VEAUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

JUST ARRIVED:
A LARGE STOCK
OF
SPECIALLY SELECTED

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS' CAREFULLY
UNDERTAKEN.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. a1

A LING & CO.,
18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. Kuhn & Komor).

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 1691

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

6.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
every 1 hour.

SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux
Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. a73

MIYASAKI & CO.
COAL MERCHANTS.

HEAD OFFICE:—Sakayomachi, Kobe, Japan.
BRANCH OFFICES:—Nishinohashi, SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESSES:—
"MIYASAKI," applying to Head Office and Shimonoseki Branch.
"YUTAKA," applying to Hongkong Branch only.
A. B. C. 5th Edition used.

THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for

JAPAN COALS.

Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central
Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. a1894

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY ★ ★ ★ ★ Per Case. \$21.50

" ★ ★ ★ ★ 19.00

" ★ ★ ★ ★ 16.00

WHISKY, PAUL MALL 19.00

" **JOHN WALKER & SONS'** 12.00

" **OLD HIGHLAND** 10.00

" **C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL** 10.00

PORT WINE, INVALIDS 19.00

" **DOURO** 13.00

SHERRY, AMOROSO 19.00

" **LA TORRE** 15.25

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS. a45

CHAMPAGNES.

POMMERY & GRENQ.
BOLLINGER & CO.
GIESLER & CO.
POL ROGER.
LANSON PERE ET FILS,
IBROY & OIE.
DUO DE MONTEBELLO.
PAUL DOMMIER & CO.

SOLE AGENTS:—**CALDERON, MACGREGOR & CO.,**
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, a34
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 31st January 1908.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL VALUE IN
"WOLSEY" UNDERWEAR

PURE WOOL, UNSHRINKABLE.

FLANNEL PYJAMAS

\$6.00 \$8.50 \$10.00 PER SUIT.

BATH ROBES. DRESSING GOWNS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. a32

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

WILL PRESENT
"THE LIARS"

An Original Comedy, in Four Acts, by HENRY ARTHUR JONES
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 20th February,
FRIDAY, 21st February, and
SATURDAY, 22nd February.

CAST.

Colonel Sir Christopher Deering ... Mr. H. L. HUTCHISON.
Edward Falkner ... Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON.
Gilbert Nepean, Lady Jessica's husband ... Mr. ARTHUR CHAPMAN.
George Nepean, Gilbert's brother ... Mr. C. T. BEATH.
Freddie Tatton, Lady Rosamund's husband ... Mr. MOWBRAY S. NORRIS.
Archibald Coke, Dolly's husband ... Major H. BROKE, R.E.
Gladys, Footman at Freddie Tatton's ... Lt. COLIN DICKENS, R.N.
Taplin, Sir Christopher's servant ... Mr. P. W. BERRY.
Footman at Cadogan Gardens ... Mr. H. V. WILKINSON.
Lady Jessica Nepean ... Mrs. W. LOGAN.
Lady Rosamund Tatton ... Mrs. VAN DER WOUDE.
Dolly Coke, their cousin ... Mrs. H. W. CLOTHIER.
Beatrice Eberhart ... Mrs. ARTHUR CHAPMAN.
Mrs. Crispin ... Mrs. O. D. THOMSON.
Ferris, Lady Jessica's maid ... Miss CHATHAM.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance at 9 p.m. Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1.
Sailors and Soldiers in uniform Half-price to Pit Stalls and Pit. Booking Office at
The ROBINSON PIANO CO., open on and after MONDAY, 10th February, at 10 A.M.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1908. 315-390

CHAMPAGNE

G. H. MUMM & CO.,

THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following qualities:—
EXTRA DRY (Gout American),
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEEDED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER
BRANDS.

SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE
AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY, AND FROM
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. a79

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

SOME SPECIAL POINTS.

About the NEW MODEL
No. 10, YOST TYPEWRITER—
NO RIBBON.
PERFECT ALIGNMENT.
BALL BEARINGS.
QUIET OPERATION.
NON COLLIDING TYPE BARS.
MARGINAL RELEASE KEYS.
FEATHER-WEIGHT TENSION.
LIFT OFF CARRIAGE.
IMPROVED POINTER.
EXTENDED KEY BOARD (65
Characters).
CATALOGUES Upon Application
INSPECTION Invited.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN
AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

365 Luncheon Dishes ... \$0.80
365 Dinner Dishes ... 80
365 Tasty Dishes ... 80
365 Breads and Biscuits ... 80
365 Cakes and Cookies ... 80
What to do in Emergencies, by Dr.
Andrew Wilson ... 80
Home Nursing, by Sister Grace ... 80
Lessons in Disinfection and Sterilisation,
by F. W. Andrews ... 310
Indigestion, Treated and Dieted,
Special Remarks on Corpulency,
Gout and Constipation, by T. Dutton ... 225
Physical Efficiency, by Dr. Cassile ... 275
The Wife, Her Book by Haydn Brown ... 275
Confidential Talks With Husband and
Wife, by L. B. Perry ... 275
Confidential Talks With Young Women
by L. B. Perry ... 275
Anesthetics and Their Administration,
by F. W. Hewitt ... 13.00
Alcohol and the Human Body, by Sir
Y. Horsley and M. D. Sturge ... 4.50
Mason's Tropical Diseases ... 10.50

SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS AND
DUMB BELLS. a70

TRADE MARK

TEN YEARS OLD.

\$14 PER DOZEN.

"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS

"CLAREMONT"
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1907. 1530

NOW READY.

MAIL TABLES
FOR 1908.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails
to Europe and America, and the dates of their
expected arrival at their destinations, as well as
the dates of return Mails.
Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents
On Paper ... 20
On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office
Hongkong, 17th January, 1908. 215

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
日曆英中甲午十五
FROM 1st JANUARY, 1854 TO 31st DECEMBER,
1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE
75TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE
75TH CYCLE THAT IS THE 3RD YEAR OF
TUNG CHI TO THE 39TH YEAR OF
KWONG SUI.
PRICE \$2 CASH.
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the
Far East.
The Book will be sent by Registered Post
(free) to any part of the World unrepresented
by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA.
a39 **A. F. DAVIES, Manager.**

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a253

"KINGSOLERE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROXIMATE FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.

Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA."
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHS.
a1

"BRAESIDE,"
PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.
Telephone, No. 650.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WAITS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 1340

THE GRAND HOTEL,
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE } Proprietors.
M. MAILLE }

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMKIN-CANTON.

FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL
On the British Consulate.
Electrically Lighted.

Every Modern Comfort and Convenience at
Reasonable Rates.

Under the Personal Superintendence of
H. HAYNES, late Manager Hongkong Hotel.

MACAO HOTEL.
TRINGHAM—FARMER, MACAO,
MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under
experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.
a1911 **WM. FARMER, Proprietor**

"BOA VISTA,"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA),
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant resort for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (s.s. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply
a216 **THE MANAGER**

VISITORS TO CANTON.
Should purchase
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON.
BY THE PEARL RIVER.

By
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (s.s. "FATHMAN")
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.
Price ... \$1.50

On Sale at—
Hongkong, "DAILY PRESS" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Messrs. W. BRAUER & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1903.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.THE
GREAT
POPULARITY
OF
WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKYHAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OF

QUALITY.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN - \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Official communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PANGS.
Cable: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box 54. Telephone No. 12.HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 19TH, 1908.

A few lines in a Paris newspaper of the 13th ultimo to the effect that HENRY FARMAN, an English aeronaut, had won the Deutsch-Deacon prize of £400 offered for traversing the first kilometre, 3280 feet, actually in the air, in a machine heavier than the atmosphere, and dependent for its flotation on internal machinery, marks perhaps the commencement of a new era more markedly than the running of the first railway train independent of horse as a means of propulsion. Long ago HORACE wondered at the amount of oak and triple brass he must have had round his chest who first committed his frail craft to the cruel deep, but Mr. FARMAN had discarded both the oak and the triple brass as quite beyond the necessities of his still frail craft; and only succeeded through the aid of aluminium, the lightest of all metals, the very thought of which had never occurred to HORACE in his very highest flights of poetic imagination. But this recalls the thought how very much the accomplishment of the first flight has been dependent on studies and inventions into which the idea of flight never once entered. Many of the greatest inventions of the world, meaning by greatest those that have brought about the greatest changes in human life and conduct, have been brought about almost unconsciously, and their ultimate consequences have never formed any part of the motive. A good generation past, a man of the name of Fox, in search of a method of making the clumsy umbrella of his day look a little more seemly in the hands of a dandy, bethought himself that

if he used for his ribs a finer quality of steel, and grooved them so as to make them practically hollow, he would obtain the same actual strength while diminishing considerably the weight and size. The idea led to the construction of machinery for the purpose of grooving the ribs, and Fox's "Paragon Umbrella" while the patent lasted, carried the market with it, no other having a chance against it. About forty years ago, after many velocipedes of various degrees of rudeness had been tried by our great-grand fathers, some-one happened to find that he could run about and balance himself on two wheels set one before another. The dandies of the time of the Regency did indeed make use of such an instrument, as we can see by consulting the caricaturists of the day; but the dandy had to put his feet to the ground to gain an impetus from without, so that soon the toy went out of use as being an incumbrance rather than a help to progression. As soon as the discovery was made that any one after a little practice could learn to balance himself, and could thus proceed at a faster pace and with less fatigue on wheels than by ordinary walking little by little the bike, as it soon came to be familiarly called, came into fashion, and many a poor city clerk who found paying twice a day for his omnibus a strain on his feeble resources, was able to accomplish the journey in less time and with actual enjoyment to himself, and benefit to his health. But the bike of those days was rudeness itself, and soon acquired the well deserved name of "bone-shaker," and the inventor saw that there was a way open to improve; but the new amendments needed machinery, and little by little each part of the machine was improved with the object of reducing weight and increasing strength with so keen a zest that rapidly as the popular use of the bike grew, the machinery for its manufacture grew still more rapidly, and the new industry was actually becoming bankrupt. A few Frenchmen had meanwhile been making experiments with the object of propelling vehicles by machinery instead of horse power, and thereby as they conceived diminishing the cost. Some eighty years ago such a thing had in England been proved feasible, but for a time a steam carriage had actually run regularly from London to Bath, but the opposition was so strong that it was suppressed by parliament making the duty so heavy as to be actually prohibitive. In France legislation had not been so foolish as to put a positive bar on advice, and the French roads were free; the success of the bike had led to the erection of suitable machinery, much of which was waiting for employment, and the methods of producing light yet strong framework had been made a regular subject of study under the influence of the cycle demand, so that the French engineers found that much of the opening door had been cleared for them, and that if they could contrive a suitable engine there was a fair chance of success. Little by little, each maker throwing his whole knowledge and energy into the task, this was accomplished, and so well that even in England the obstructive enactments, which for some years kept English makers out of the field, were gradually relaxed. Probably no invention within the last three quarters of a century has made so great a social change as the successful introduction of the cycle, and its successor, the motor car. It is even doubtful if it have not within the last forty years brought about a greater social change than that which immediately followed the introduction of the Railway system.

Of course since the days of ARCHIMEDES, men have dreamt of obtaining the command of the air as well as of the land and water; and when MONGOLIER invented his fire balloon the tongues of the prophets were for a time let loose, and men looked with expectation or distrust on the future, as their peculiar fancies led them to take the bright or gloomy view of the multiplication of inventions. It was soon seen that MONGOLIER's balloon would not bring about any rapid or noticeable change, and that it never could become anything better than a mere scientific toy. Something better seemed to be promised in the gas balloon, which was soon found to be little more practicable. Still men would exercise themselves in exertions which the mere scientific saw could not be brought into practical use, and as the utility of being able to reconnoitre an enemy's lines could not fail to be of enormous advantage in time of war, the military Powers always encouraged experiments in the art of flotation in the air. The success with which the difficulties of the motor car had been overcome, and the success with which motor engines developing extremely high powers could be made of but a few pounds weight per horse power, now began

to affect men's minds as to the possibility of navigating the air by the resistance of the air itself. In a small way this had been done from time immemorial in the form of kites, but a kite at its best had but a narrow field of action which there seemed little hope of extending. It was evident that there were dangers in the way, which the bravest did not care to encounter; but the opinions of practical men, with the improvement in motors brought about by the experience of the motor car, commenced to change, and calculations founded on actual results now appeared to show that if the machine could be made sufficiently light without compromising strength, there would be little difficulty about the motive power. This was the last stage, and ingenuity now set itself to the same task as Fox with his umbrella some sixty years ago.

It will thus be evident that at no previous period of the world's history could a practical flying machine have been possible; aluminium, bicycles, rubber tires, high tension steels were none of them invented in the pursuit of aerial navigation, yet each one in its way, however slight or unobserved, has actually brought nearer what at first was nothing more than an impalpable dream. In fact man here has unconsciously been following the way of nature without foreseeing the result, and as the radiolarian on the rock has developed into the eagle soaring in the heavens, so man, in his earliest experiences confined to the surface of the ground has little by little learnt to take advantage of his surroundings, and now with some prospect of success essays to take possession of the air. The lesson, of course, is that in the pursuit of knowledge we must never ask the question as to the utility of the pursuit. If it be knownledge the wisest man looks upon that as his reward, secure in the assurance that, if it be not his good fortune to benefit from it, his successors, it may be thousands of years hence, will eventually be the gainers.

Early yesterday morning the temperature at the Peak fell to 39 degrees, a most unusual drop.

At a meeting of the Hongkong Shareholders Committee, held yesterday, it was decided that the next special examination be held in June.

The first authoritative statement of the case for the Portuguese agitators that we have so far read is reproduced on page 5 to-day. We may explain that it is taken from the new socialist review published by Mr. T. Fisher Unwin.

Before Mr. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday, a hawk who was found in possession of 13 ten cent pieces, one five cent piece, and two dollars, all spurious, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

The many friends of Mr. N. S. Forbes, of Messrs. Shaw, Tomes and Co. of Shanghai, who were formerly engaged at the local branch of the firm, will regret to hear of his untimely death as the result of a shooting accident. The cable received here by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes and Co. does not furnish particulars of the accident. It only states that Mr. Forbes was accidentally shot, and died on Sunday morning.

At the Marine Court yesterday before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Marine Magistrate, Police Sergeant Birchell proceeded against Cheung Kam, master of the steam launch "Yan Lee" for unlawfully carrying 12 passengers in excess of the number allowed by his license, on the 13th inst. Defendant was also summoned for having failed to observe the rules of the road in the harbour on the same night. He was fined \$100 for the first offence and \$25 for the second.

By kind permission of Lieut. Col. Price and Officers, the band of the 129th Regiment Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Thursday 20th February, 1908 (weather permitting):

March	"Minden"	Clarke
Overture	"Le Flautiste"	Kling
Valse	"La Vengance"	Roeder
Fantasia	"Alpine Echoes"	Hartford
Gavotte	"Eunice"	Boyd
Selection	"The Hook of Holland"	Babcock
Dance des Satyres	"C. Le Thiere"	Two Steps
	"Socle"	Gallini
	God Save the King	

There was a crowded house at the Y.M.C.A. Literary and Debating Society's "Parliament" on Monday night when the Government's Bill to make elementary education compulsory in the Colony came up for consideration. A long and highly interesting debate ensued. Just before the closure Mr. White (Independent) proposed an amendment to the effect that the Bill be heard that day twelve months and that the intervening period be used for the gathering of statistics which was carried by a majority of four. The Cabinet as a result held a hasty meeting, after which the Premier announced their decision to resign. Mr. S. Kingsbury (late Leader of the Opposition) was commanded to form a new Ministry. The Bill received very able support from Messrs. Moss, Brown, Lowry and McPherson. The speakers opposing the measure were Messrs. Kingsbury, Harrington, Sutton, C. Suojee and A. Baker.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Ointment, Lait Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION.

LONDON, February 16th.
Negotiations for an Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty are progressing satisfactorily in Washington.

CHINESE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, February 16th.
Chinese thumb impressions have been accepted as sufficient identification and all grievances have been removed.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE ZAKAKHELS.

LONDON, February 16th.
The Expedition has entered the Bazaar Valley; the pickets engaged the Zakakhels and surprised the strongest position.

THE JAPANESE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON, February 13th.
Two Japanese arriving at Victoria from the United States were refused admission and upon insisting, were arrested.

KILLED BY A FALL.

WHILE ESCAPING FROM POLICE.
At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon before Mr. H. J. Gompertz and a jury, an inquiry was held into the circumstances surrounding the death of Wong Pui, who was killed as the result of a gambling raid at a house in Des Vœux Road West on the morning of the 26th of last month.

Mr. Gompertz informed the jurors that on the morning in question a plain clothes constable proceeded the general party of police, he supposed, to see what was going on with a view to give evidence. When the constable got to the door somebody in the street gave the alarm that the police were coming, and in the hurry to escape two men fell over the verandah to the ground, a distance of 35 feet. One man was slightly injured, having the good luck to fall on a risib, but the other man fell on the ground and was killed. There were always panics on these occasions, and notwithstanding the fact that the ordinary gambler was fined only \$2, whenever a man saw an opportunity to escape he would try to get away.

Dr. W. V. Koch deposed to receiving deceased into the Civil Hospital on the morning of January 26th. He was in a collapsed condition and suffered severely from shock. He died on January 31st, and witness made a post-mortem examination of the body, finding that death was caused by shock due to hemorrhage.

After hearing further evidence the jury brought in a verdict of death by misadventure.

HALE AT 108.

AGED SHEPHERD INMATE OF A WORKHOUSE.

Probably the oldest of King Edward's subjects is to be found in Elham Workhouse, Folkestone, in the person of George Keel, who has reached his one hundred and eighth year. In a letter received on Saturday by a relative living at Sandwich it is stated that the aged inmate's health is good, that he can see to read, and that he could walk six miles easily if allowed to do so. His only failing is deafness; otherwise his faculties are unimpaired.

Keel was born at Manton, Marlborough, in 1800. At the age of 18 he was sent on the Downs to mind sheep, and he followed the occupation of a shepherd until he reached the ripe age of 75, then he gave up that employment.

For several years after wards, however, he supported himself by doing gleaning work. He was married at Tisbury, Wiltshire, Bath, in 1830, and his wife died in 1882.

BANK WRECKING.

AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE CONVICTED OF MALADMINISTRATION.

The trial of John R. Walsh, the millionaire banker on charges of wrecking the Chicago National Bank, concluded, and he was found guilty on six counts of an indictment covering allegations of maladministration of the funds of the bank and associated concerns. The trial has been proceeding for over two months, and has excited immense interest because of the widespread havoc wrought when the fall of the bank brought down numerous other enterprises, involving a loss of over \$50,000,000.

The defence was one of the sensations of the recent financial crisis, for it was to the effect that while irregularities were admitted, the practices indulged in were general throughout the country, and the prisoner was being made a scapegoat by his enemies. Mr. Walsh declared that the bank would not have failed but for the attacks of interests league against him.

His career has been a remarkable one, for he has risen from a street newsboy to be one of the recognized pillars of finance. He is now liable to at least five years' imprisonment, but will appeal against it with considerable influence behind him.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 18th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen considerably over S. China and the Loochoos, and fallen moderately over the N.E. coast of China.

The depression in the Pacific has moved towards E.N.E. to the neighbourhood of the Loochoos.

The anti-cyclonic area is lying over the Yangtze Valley.

Gradients continue rather steep in the South, and strong N. and N.E. winds to gale will continue to prevail in the Forams Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. N. winds, strong; fine.

Formosa Channel. N. winds, strong, to a gale.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 2.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on February 18th at the Board Room. The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (president) presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice-President), Dr. F. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearce (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Captain Lyons, (Captain Superintendent of Police), Colonel Martin, R.A.M.C., Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Fung Wa-chun and Mr. G. A. Woodcock, secretary.

TAIKOKEST MARKET.

The reply from the Government relative to the limits of the Taitoketui Market was as follows:—Referring to your letter of the 14th December last I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has carefully considered the recommendation of the Board that the hawking of wares 220 yards from the Taitoketui Market should be prohibited and has decided that it would not be advisable to extend the prohibited area in this particular case beyond the limit of 100 yards which obtains in the case of other markets. The reply was laid on the table.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

The following reply was received from the Government:—Referring to your letter of the 27th ult. I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has decided that it is unable to permit the erection of latrines on the roofs of the Ko-Shing Street houses. The matter was considered by the Council who were of the opinion that from a sanitary point of view the position of latrines on roofs with the consequent increased height of the building and the resulting obstruction of air and light is in principle objectionable. The reply was laid on the table.

MARKET LICENCES.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the market licences outside the Shaukiwan West market.

The Registrar-General suggested that notice be given to the holders of licences to sell outside the market, that the licences would be withdrawn at the end of three months.

Hon. Mr. HAWETT moved—I would like to hear this matter discussed. I don't think shops more than half a mile away from the market should be closed.

It was decided to make the limit half a mile, and to consider the matter further six months hence.

A DIRTY WELL.

Reports from the Government Analyst and the Government Bacteriologist relative to a well in Belcher Street, Marine Lot No. 239, were submitted. The latter reported that the water was foul and might become dangerous at any time. The Government Analyst stated that the amount of impurity was a little beyond the permitted limit, but he thought an attempt might be made to save the well by cleaning it out and by submitting an analysis of the water running into it so as to shut off any source conveying pollution.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH intimated that the well should, in his opinion, be piled up and the spring in the immediate neighbourhood tapped, as that spring would supply the water necessary for soy making. The well was old and foul and its walls were very defective. It was also much greater in extent than was necessary for the purpose of supplying water.

Mr. SHELTON HOOPER intimated—The well should be thoroughly cleaned and repaired. I am against closing it.

Mr. HAWETT intimated—I am also against closing the well without further investigation. The well should be thoroughly cleaned and the ground for a few feet around it cemented, and any other safeguards adopted against surface contamination which might be deemed advisable. After cleaning out, samples of the water entering the well should be taken and analysed as the Government Analyst suggests.

Hon. Mr. HAWETT—I agree with Mr. Humphreys.

Mr. LAU CHO-PAK—I agree that the well should not be closed.

Mr. HOOPER—If they were willing to clean it out thoroughly, wouldn't that meet the case? The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—Yes.

Mr. HOOPER—Then I move that notice be sent to the owner to thoroughly cleanse and repair the well, and, if the water is found impure after that, the Board will reserve the right to order its being closed.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The mortality statistics for the week ended 23rd January for the whole British and foreign community (civil population) was 18.4 per 1000 as against 24.6 in the corresponding week of the previous year. The death rate for the whole colony (foreign and Chinese) was 23.2 per 1000 as against 18.1 for the corresponding week of the previous year.

THE BLAKE GARDEN EFFIGIES.

Mr. HOOPER asked the President if there was any truth in the report that six bodies were found placed on a seat in Blake Garden.

The PRESIDENT—I could not say.

The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—There were two, I think.

Mr. HOOPER—I would be well to have a denial of that report, because it alters the character of dumping altogether. Six dead bodies found on a seat in a public garden is rather more serious than dumping in the street, and I am sure the public would be glad to hear from you (the President) that it is not true.

The PRESIDENT—I do not know whether it is or not.

The MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—The report is a picturesque embellishment.

Mr. HOOPER—The point is that these six bodies were put up as effigies on one of the garden seats.

The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—I have no information of that. I saw by the police report that the bodies of two children were found.

The PRESIDENT—I suppose the police returns will give the information required.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL—I have it down stairs.

After the meeting the REGISTRAR-GENERAL submitted the return to the Press. It showed that on the night of the 12th instant the bodies of one male, aged about one year, and one female, aged about four years, were dumped.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, February 18th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR F. PIGOTT).

Only two cases fell to be dealt with at the February Criminal Sessions—one of armed robbery and the other of armed assault. The Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. W. Ross Davies), instructed by Mr. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted in both instances.

ARMED ROBBERY.

Cheung Yik was indicted on three counts for armed assault upon a woman named Wong Quan with intent to rob her on 30th January. The following jury was impanelled: Messrs. J. M. Alves (foreman), J. P. Nelson, A. O. F. Cobley, Alex. Moir, G. R. Edwards, H. T. Richardson, and W. Nichols.

The Attorney-General stated that on 30th January prisoner in company with another man entered the house 30 Gough Street at 3.15 in the morning, and going upstairs forced their way into a room occupied by a woman. They assaulted her, threatening her with a knife, but she resisted, and called out. The two men then made off. Prisoner was seen by a lakong and arrested, but the other man escaped. The knife was picked up outside the house.

Witnesses having been heard, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and sentence of three years' penal servitude was passed.

A NEW TERRITORY RAID.

Tsang Ip was convicted of armed robbery in the New Territory on the 13th January, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. With a number of other men, all armed with choppers and equipped with lighted torches, he raided a fisherman's house at Tai-po. They broke down the door and on entering the house terrorised the inmates and took away a quantity of clothing and other articles to the value of \$110. After the departure of the robbers the police were communicated with and one of the inmates accompanied the officer to a neighbouring village where in a marsh they found four men, one of whom was prisoner. On the hillside above the house the clothing was found concealed. Four men were committed by the magistrate for being concerned in the affair, but the Attorney-General did not consider there was sufficient evidence against three of them, and the charges against them were withdrawn. The jury found prisoner guilty on both counts and the sentences of five years on each were made concurrent.

TO PREVENT DUMPING.

The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Registrar-General, presided at a meeting of Chinese gentlemen, called at the request of His Excellency the Governor, to consider how dumping might be prevented. There were also present the committees of the Tung-wah Hospital (where the meeting was held), Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Fung Wa-chun and many prominent members of the native community.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that six years ago when plague was prevalent in the Colony, His Excellency Sir Henry Blake, the then Governor, personally invited the co-operation of the laifong of a certain section at West Point in carrying out plague preventive measures. It would be remembered that the result was very satisfactory. Mr. Brown saw among those present members of the laifong from that district who were still doing good work, and he wished to thank them publicly for it. The present Governor, ever since his arrival in the Colony, has always had the welfare of the people at heart, and would not like to see them suffering under any grievance. He knew that the Chinese respected the dead, and that they must have some reason for the dumping of the dead which had shocked him so much. He (Mr. Brown) was instructed to find out those reasons. His Excellency did not wish the people to suffer and desired them to come forward and help to promote the welfare of the Colony. He pointed out that the establishment of the various district committees was for the convenience of the Chinese community. The business of the meeting was to form a committee in each street, and after reporting to His Excellency a further meeting would be called.

Mr. FUNG WA-CHUN said that Sir Henry Blake's departure, the laifong had apparently become idle, and in spite of repeated applications they were unwilling to come forward. Now the dumping of the dead on public roads had not only become a laughing stock to the European, but had brought shame and disgrace on the Chinese generally. He, Mr. Lau Chu-pak and the Hon. Mr. Brown, had done all they could do at the Sanitary Board. Their desire was to help the public not to go against the laws of the Government, but to put a stop to the disgraceful practices of dumping the dead. The recent deposit of corpses in Blake Garden was not only a disgrace, but no person or persons of civilised nations would do that. He concluded by inviting the co-operation and help of the community to stop the evil practice.

Mr. LAU CHO-PAK told his hearers that His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard was very displeased to see that the dead were being dumped in the public roads. He (the Governor) requested the Hon. Mr. Brown to call the meeting in order that these present might be asked to co-operate to prevent the evil practice.

Mr. FUNG WA-CHUN, in reply to some questions asked concerning smallpox, said that only those contracting the disease were removed for fear of spreading it, and that persons who had developed symptoms as the result of vaccination might not be removed.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

London, 17th January.

A TURTLE STORY.

So much has been said about the Oriental emigration to the Pacific Coast of the North American continent that I desire to leave for a moment the atmosphere of high politics and introduce to your notice a new offender who is alleged to have attracted the attention of the Californian authorities. At the same time I would hesitate to be recognized as the parent of this little tale, so let the paternity be laid justly at the door of the Central News Agency. Here is the story exactly as it came to me on Monday.

"Boatmen in San Francisco harbour yesterday captured a large turtle which on being examined was found to be a wanderer from China. Attached to its shell was a tablet bearing a Chinese inscription proving that the turtle was a sacred one belonging to Peking. How it reached San Francisco is a mystery, seeing that its home at Peking is some 6,000 miles away."

"Personally I see very little mystery about it, for a turtle which is considerable enough to carry round its visiting card showing what church it belongs to has undoubtedly intelligence enough to proceed to America in pursuit of its study of curious specimens of mankind. A note of thanks should, however, be added to the 'Central News' editor for so kindly indicating that Peking is a considerable distance from San Francisco."

SIR MARCUS SAMUEL.

Sir Marcus Samuel, the chairman of the Shell Trading Company, who knows perhaps as much as anyone about Far Eastern trade, has interested public and commercial circles by retiring from office on business duties. He was Lord Mayor a few years ago and had opportunities of seeing public men from all points of view. Therefore his explanation that he is retiring because he is tired of "the mediocrity of all present day public men" has the more interest. Nor is this statement that of a humiliated upstart, for Sir Marcus has made the firm of M. Samuel & Co. of Billiter Street, an extremely prosperous concern. Like Mr. Rockefeller he has made the bulk of his money out of oil. I don't very much wonder anyone comparing the public men of to-day with the men of the middle of the last century will find much cause to quarrel with his opinion.

THE CHINA SOCIETY.

Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge presided on Thursday night at the monthly meeting of the China Society at Caxton Hall. This was the first meeting after the holidays and the attendance was not large. The subject of discussion, however, was an interesting one, and those present were rewarded by hearing much that was instructive. Mr. H. Kopsch was the author of a paper on the book of Esther in the light of Chinese customs, but he was personally unavailable, absent as the paper was given to Mr. C. S. Addis of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to read.

The laws to which wives were subjected by the book of Esther and by Chinese custom, particularly those directing obedience as an essential condition, even to minute details, were considered, as also the fact that repudiation of marriage is considered a disgrace in China, although it is true that Confucius put away his wife. In the case of Confucius, however, it was pointed out he took this action in order that he might the better devote himself to religious work, and he did not marry again. The paper dealt at considerable length with the probationary period of Chinese maidens and the subtleties adopted to discover whether they were actually suited for marriage.

Sir Cyprian Bridge, in proposing the vote of thanks, admitted that previously he knew little about the book of Esther. It was a book which had been adversely criticised by some who declared that it was non-historical. It did, however, mention facts known to have occurred in history and he believed that as a vehicle for establishing ancient customs in the minds of students there was no better work. Mr. Kopsch had set them an instructive example in his consideration of it. He had lately been reading a book by Professor Seymour of Yale, who in writing of life in the Homeric age, gave parallels to the statements in the book of Esther and in many of China's ecclesiastical works.

Sir J. McLeavy Brown also complimented Mr. Kopsch, and Mr. Lionel Giles, who followed, spoke of his studies of the book of Esther, the remarkable oriental encyclopedia at the British Museum, upon the subjects dealt with in the lecture.

MISSIONARY BOOKS.

It is announced by Messrs. Mowbray, the publishers, that they have arranged to issue a series of handbooks dealing with the expansion of the Church of England over seas. Each volume will relate to a definite area of Church Missionary work, leading off with one on "Japan," in February by Mrs. E. H. Bickerton, and one on "China," later on by the Rev. F. L. Norris of the Church of England Mission, Peking.

AN OPTIMIST STORY.

We are having frequent insights into the prevalence of opium smoking in the portions of the East End. The latest came about in consequence of the prosecution of an American Indian bookmaker, named Frank Chokee, and his companion, a girl of fifteen named Blanch Smith, on a charge of stealing a diamond ring belonging to a Chinese shopkeeper, Ny Yong. Ny Yong was in his shop in Poplar when the accused couple dropped in and began to examine the ring. Suddenly the girl slipped away, taking the ring with her. The police told the court that the prisoners were mixed up with

a dangerous gang of international swindlers, while the Chinaman had an opium den, on his own confession, at his provision shop. The accused have been remanded for further evidence, and it is probable that this further demonstration of the prevalence of opium smoking will lead to strict regulations against it being enforced. It surely seems a little hypocritical for our papers to be discussing the sin of China in suppressing the opium traffic when the use of the drug is going on under the noses of the police right here in the metropolis.

SIR HENRY BLAKE.

Your old Governor, Sir Henry Blake, came from his pleasant retirement in Ireland to lecture to the members of the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday on the present state of Ceylon, where he filled his last governorship before retiring last year. Having dealt eloquently with the natural beauties of the island Sir Henry devoted much of his lecture to the growth of the rubber growing industry, following the automobile and other developments in the use of this commodity.

From 11,595 acres planted in rubber in 1903 the acreage had now jumped to 140,000 and companies had been formed with an aggregate capital of £700,000. Within six years he said, there would be a return annually of 14,062 tons, of the value of £3,937,360, which was a total almost equal to the value of the tea exported in 1906. Following the address there were a few flitting opinions as to the future of the rubber industry, some, like Sir John Keane, taking the line that the future of rubber is highly speculative, because of the uncertainty of price, the undetermined yield of natural rubber, and the increasing facilities of transport. Others were more optimistic and drew alluring pictures even of the streets of London paved with rubber.

THE BUDDHIST MISSION.

It is announced by the Buddhists in England that they are about to start on a missionary crusade in these islands to convert us to the tenets of Buddhism. For this purpose a European in full orders of priesthood is to come from Rangoon in a month or two to lead the apostles of the Eastern creed against the Christian hosts in Britain.

MR. DENNISON.

The "Birmingham Post" correspondent bears a rumour current in official circles to the effect that Mr. Dennison, civil chief adviser to the Japanese Foreign Office in Tokyo, will shortly retire. A tribute is paid to the work of Mr. Dennison, who is called the "sole survivor of those foreigners, American and German, who during the closing two decades of the last century had so much to do with the reorganisation and development of Western lines of the Japanese Government departments."

"THE TIMES."

There appears to be no doubt that there was a tussle between the Free Traders and the Tariff Reformers to gain control of the "Times." The proposed change of control got to the ear of Mr. St. Lee Strachey, the editor of the "Spectator" and he made heroic efforts to gain over "Thunder" for the Free Traders. He was backed by wealthy men on the Free Trade side, but Mr. Pearson came along with all the necessary capital and less scruples about some conditions that were imposed and so the deal was struck to the advantage of the Tariff Reformers. Mr. Walter was more ready to give ear to Mr. Pearson than Mr. Strachey in any event, for he is personally a strong believer in the Chamberlainite doctrine. There are to be legal struggles in the Law Courts it appears before the paper passes finally to Mr. Pearson, for several holders of part interest in it, under the curiously complicated scheme of ownership up to now take strong exception to the proposed changes.

LORD CHARLES' HEALTH.

Lord Charles Bessford, the popular head of the Channel Fleet, is ill and has been ordered to the Mediterranean for a holiday. It is stated on apparently good authority that there has been some talk of his leaving the Navy and returning to politics. He had a desire to do so and the Liberal government was not averse to facilitating the change, but certain difficulties cropped up, and the plan fell through. It is unlikely that the Unionists will help him to return to the House as they do not like the attitude he has taken of late in regard to the Admiralty.

HERO TURNED POLITICIAN.

America is clearly alive to the possibilities of the future in the East, for there is a movement in the United States to increase both the Navy and the Army. Captain Richmond P. Hobson, who was so much killed after sinking the famous Merrimac in Santiago harbour, and spent a period of duty in Hongkong in connection with the reconstruction of captured Spanish gunboats, has gone in for politics and has prepared a Bill, with the approval of the President, appropriating £10,000,000 for the construction of battleships, according to the judgment of the President and the needs of the time. The people of the Western coast are anxious about the situation. In order to emphasise the feeling that there is a need for better fortifications on the Pacific coast the delegations from California, Oregon and Idaho have informed the President that they will not allow the state militia to go to the inland camp intended for the artillery this year. They point out that they cannot exercise any prohibition over the regulars in regard to the camp but the state militia are under local control and considering the state of the fortifications on the Pacific coast the militia will have to stay at home.

CHINESE IDEAS.

A Chinese student, Y. K. King, has an interesting article in the "Westminster Review" on the growth of education and new ideas in the Chinese Empire. He points to the vast number of Chinese students now abroad in Europe, America and Japan, as one of the most

interesting signs of the times. His direct special attention to the influence which this great exodus of students has on Chinese literature. Foreigners are apt, he thinks, to overlook the importance of the movement. The present is an era in Chinese literature comparable to the Elizabethan period, and the French influence on English literature in the seventeenth century. Thousands of Japanese terms have been adopted and naturalised. The development of the Press has created a reading public and afforded a wide field for literary activity. He proceeds to show that the style of works in China can speedily show whether they were prepared before 1890 or after that date, for before they were all fashioned on the models of Han Yu, Liu Tsung Yuan, or Tse Ma Chen, but the new style is free, and full of variety and originality. Old plays have fallen into disuse and new pieces have been written, and new thoughts introduced such as would have shocked even the most enlightened classes seven years ago.

ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS.

The great mystery of the time is that of the alleged production of artificial diamonds by a Frenchman named Lemoine such perfection that Sir Julius Wernher of the De Beers Company was led to believe in it and expended thousands on the demonstrations. Sir Julius afterwards repudiated the whole plan and Lemoine is now being examined by the legal authorities in France. But the mystery is greater from the fact that Lord Armstrong, the great shipbuilder and a man of no mean scientific attainments, has come forward to express his belief in the accuracy of Lemoine's claims and to produce specimens of diamonds which he says he saw Lemoine make. These specimens he has loaned to the "Daily Chronicle" and exports to whom that paper has submitted them assert that they are real diamonds. We are now awaiting the outcome of this remarkable case. Meanwhile it is worthy of mention in this connection that the Premier Diamond Company has failed to distribute the expected dividend of four hundred per cent and attributes its failure to the "money disturbance in America where many diamond buyers reside." This explanation is not satisfactory in the City, where the predictions of a high dividend are strongly criticised. It is said that by these officially inspired predictions the price of shares was run up to a high figure and then some of the diamond magnates unloaded their shares and made heavy profits.

EX-PRESIDENT TO TRAVEL.

The report is revived that President Roosevelt, after the conclusion of his term of office next year, will take a tour of Europe accompanied by his family. He is said to contemplate taking a house for the season in London and anticipate with pleasure the prospect of relaxing his attention on politics for the sake of a real holiday on this side of the Atlantic. The most distinguished citizen of America to-day cannot fail to be well received in England, and if he should take the house in London for the season his social calls are likely to tax even his energies.

ANCESTRY OF LORD CLYDE.

Lieut. Colonel John Macgregor, Honorary Bard of Clan Alpine, sends to a contemporary a sketch of the history of the origin of Sir Colin Campbell, afterwards Lord Clyde. He claims to be a clansman of the Duke of Argyll, as the present Duke has shown in the book, "Passages of the Past," through his father, who was known as MacLiver. Sir Colin Clyde was really a Macgregor, for, as Colonel Macgregor points out:

"To explain matters, I must briefly mention a few facts already well known. After the fierce clan battle of Glorifairn, in which the Macgregors were victorious over greatly superior numbers, they were outlawed by an Act of the Scottish Parliament, their lands confiscated by treachery and misrepresentation, and their very name forbidden to be borne under the extreme penalty of death." (Vide "History of the Clan Gregor," Vol. II, by Miss Murray Macgregor, daughter to the novel of "Rob Roy").

"On account of the cruel persecutions that followed, many of the devoted clan suffered the extreme penalty. Others took protective names, mostly from those of the surrounding clans, such as Murray, the protective name adopted by the ancestor of Captain Sir Malcolm Macgregor of Macgregor, Royal Navy, the present chief of the ancient Clan Macgregor of Glen-gyle; Drummond by James, the Alpine, whom God preserve; Graham, adopted by son of Rob Roy; Campbell, by Rob Roy himself; and Gregory, of whom were the famous professors of that name, the most distinguished in Europe, including James Gregory, the great mathematician, and author of the reflecting telescope, and cousin of Rob Roy."

"Others found refuge in distant lands, during our struggles with the French for the supremacy of India, a French officer of this forbidden surname defended the fort of Guigues with such valour that when it was at last captured in 1759 he and his garrison were allowed to march out with the honours of war." "Lastly, several cadet surnames spring from the parent stem. Of these names one was MacLiver and another MacGregor, sprung from two Macgregors, brothers, who took refuge in the island of Lays, (not the island of Mull) during the stress of that stormy period. How the names originated from the Gaelic words of 'Lionheart' and 'Grainier' need not concern us here. The brother who adopted the protective name of MacLiver was the ancestor of the so-called Sir Colin Campbell. Lord Clyde, while the representative, or at any rate the best-known representative, of the brother, MacGregor, was the Captain George Allan MacGregor, of the United States Navy, father of the present Hon. Lady Abinger, of Inverlochy Castle, Inverness-shire, and grandfather of the late Lord Abinger, who unfortunately died young in Paris, a year or two ago. Lord Abinger's own Christian names were James Yorke Macgregor (not MacGregor, please observe), this regarding the old name and renouncing the protective name adopted by his ancestor. When once giving a lecture in London on the subject of Highland Soldiers in France, I had occasion to quote the name of the so-called Sir Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde, as an example of the brave and patriotic Gaelic-speaking Highland soldier of a former period,

which naturally led to a reference as to his real origin. At the same time I took the precaution to write beforehand to the late Lord Abinger about his said I have still his reply from abroad confirming what I already knew."

It is not a little curious that both Rob Roy and Lord Clyde, two of the best Macgregors, could spend the greater portion of their lives under the assumed name of Campbell, though it is not quite known whether it was by accident or design that Lord Clyde's name was changed to Campbell when he joined the Army, for he was known up till then under the protective name of Colin MacLiver. Even in the novel of "Rob Roy," Sir Walter Scott, with the restraining hand of genius, gives the reader for a long time the idea that the hero's name is Campbell; and it is only in the denouement towards the end of the book that he first reveals his real personality.

"While their own real names, however, were still under attack during the whole lifetime of Rob Roy, it had again become lawful exactly twenty-two years before Lord Clyde was born. For by a special Act of the British Parliament in 1771 (183 years ago) this ancient name that was so long nameless by day" was reconstituted from the dead, and presents at this moment the unique distinction of being probably the only name in the annals of history that ever rose from the shades of oblivion after being buried, so to speak, for nearly two hundred years; as it is also the only one in the United Kingdom privileged to carry the Crown on its crest, in recognition of its ancient Royal origin."

I would not intrude so much upon your space, but that I know that to many of your readers nothing can be lacking in interest that tends to throw additional light on the gallant and famous 'Saviour of India,' at this time, moreover, being the very jubilee of his victory."

GERMAN NAVY LEAGUE.

A STORMY MEETING.

Berlin, January 19.

The Nationalist and Chauvinist Press maintains the standpoint that General Keim maintains a million Germans behind him, that the success of the League is due to his efforts, and that it would be a manifest violation of Byzantinism of the worst kind if he were to be dropped because certain Prussian Protectors object to him. It is now, they say, a question not of persons but of principles, and they call upon all national men who do not confuse patriotism with Byzantinism, and who wish to be useful to the Fatherland, to unite in forming a new League if the present one should be dissolved because its members are men of independent thought and not mere courtiers."

(Cassel, Jan. 10.)

An extraordinary general meeting of the German Navy League was held here to-day to take action regarding the state of affairs brought about by the resignation of Prince Rupert of Bavaria and the Executive of the Bavarian branch as a protest against the re-election of General Keim as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League.

In anticipation of a solution of the crisis the meeting excited very considerable interest, and were 600 members present, including 250 delegates entitled to vote when the President, Prince Otto of Salm-Horstmar, opened the meeting with cheers for the Emperor.

The Prince read a statement to the effect that all the members of the Presidency regarded it as necessary in the interest of the League to hand in their resignations, as they were not desirous of following their opponents on the irregular lines which they had adopted. He therefore proposed to leave out of the debate the names of royal and princely personages, and not to discuss the events already settled at the Cologne meeting, namely, the re-election of General Keim.

This proposal was greeted with uproar and protest, but on being put to the vote was carried by a large majority.

The President of the Bavarian branch of the League, Baron Spiess, declared that the President's proposal would deprive them of the freedom of speech. Peace could not be restored in that way. "If they were not allowed to discuss past events it would be best for the Bavarian delegates to leave the hall." (Cheers and uproar.)

The President declared that he in no wise desired to muzzle the Bavarians; he only wished to avoid discussion of matters already settled.

Herr Hamm, ex-President of the Bonn Provincial Council, pointed out that the Bavarians had won their case by the resignation of the Presidency, to which Baron Spiess retorted, and said with uproar, that they had not won their case until the Presidency stated that it would refuse re-election. Finally, after much stormy wrangling, the debate on the agenda was closed, the proposal of Major Vopelius to elect Prince Hatzfeldt, President being ruled out of order.

Herr von Wurtzburg, a Bavarian delegate, said that Bavarians were delighted to join the League. Although living far from the sea they recognised that a strong maritime force on our side as well as on land was an imperative necessity for Germany. He denied that the Bavarians were carrying on a propaganda for the Centre Party.

The President resolutely refused to allow the speaker to refer to Prince Rupert, declaring that he had given his word to a person whom he must not name that royal and princely names should not be brought into the discussion. If the meeting decided otherwise, he added, he would be compelled to lay down the Presidency and leave the hall.

After much noisy bickering General Keim rose amid general excitement. He said that he became chairman of the Executive Committee in 1904, in which year the membership of the League was increased by 14,000, a ditto had since risen by 28,000 in 1905, 39,000 in 1906, and 23,000 in 1907.

The regulations, he said, admitted political agitation. The League never pursued party politics. If it was to be a finger post to the Admiralty it must not march beside it, but in front of it. The League had gained great renown in the world. He was now resigning, but he begged them to follow the old course and agitate for a strong Fleet, for agitation had made the League great. Its flag must not be the blue and white of Bavaria, but the black and gold of Wurtemberg, but the German black, white, and red. (Cheers and uproar.)

Finally the following resolution was proposed by the Thuringian delegates and adopted by a large majority: "In the conviction that the League's Presidency, headed by Prince Salm-Horstmar, has acted in accordance with the decision of the Cologne meeting, and has promoted the prestige of the German Navy League, the general meeting expresses to the Presidency its thanks and confidence."

Only a few of the Bavarian delegates supported the resolution, and they left the hall immediately after its adoption.

Prince Salm-Horstmar declared that his resignation was very painful to him, but there were powers stronger than the individual. He then declared the meeting closed.

CITRONNADE SAUVINET.
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

JUST UNPACKED.

PER DOZEN JARS . . . \$15.00.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE No. 135

WINE, SPIRIT & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 14th February 1908.

14 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[35]

TWENTY YEARS FOR THREATS.

Our London telegram of Friday morning, mentioning that a man called von Veltheim had got twenty years imprisonment for threatening one of the Joels, of the firm of Barnato Brothers, made us think the threats must have been very serious indeed, if not actual robbery under arms. The papers that reached us on Monday, via Siberia and by French mail, do not make the crime any bigger or the sentence any less. There was no robbery and the threats were couched in such mild terms that the history of them had to be unravelled before their seriousness appeared.

"Solly" Joel, the man threatened is a brother of the Woolf Joel who was shot in his office in South Africa about nine or ten years ago. The threatener, Franz von Veltheim, was tried for that murder, and after a nine days' trial, was acquitted. The suggestion of his counsel is that he was employed by Barnato Brothers in various delicate operations during the political crisis preceding the war, and that he had a perfectly bona fide claim against the firm. He shot Woolf Joel in self-defence, and had since been trying to recover £16,000 from "Solly" Joel. The following report of the cross-examination of the latter gives an idea of the mysterious nature of the case.

Mr. Artemus Jones: After the trial of von Veltheim for the murder of your brother did you get a letter from him?—No, I did not get it.

Do you know he addressed one to you from jail in 1898?—I heard so lately.

You have sworn you never received that letter until June of last year?—Yes.

Is that true?—Absolutely.

Do you know who got it?—Yes; it was never sent on to me until the other day because of the advice of my medical and legal advisers. They did not tell me.

The letter was of considerable length. In it the writer said:—

Surely you see it is far the best to treat me like a man. . . . I don't know how much or how little you know of my history, but there is no man more sorry than myself for the death of your brother. It was not my fault; I had no choice. Don't trust the word of a cowardly cur. If you want to know the truth you shall. I have nothing to hide from you. I consider I have been most treacherously treated. I demand from you to be moderate. . . . Use your own sense and treat me like a decent man, and you will certainly find you have no cause to rue it. Don't insult me by trying to bargain; I leave the choice now as to what our relations in the future shall be.

Mr. Jones: Are you aware that a week or ten days afterwards an attempt was made upon von Veltheim's life?—No.

And he appealed to the Transvaal Government for protection against the agents whom you had employed to assassinate him?—No.

You deny that?—Absolutely.

Now, at the time you received this letter in June did you honestly believe it to be a threat to murder you?—Yes.

Can you point out an expression in the letter which is a threat to murder you?—Yes. "You have every reason to know from history of the past that he (the writer) keeps his word under all circumstances regardless of consequences."

You followed up proceedings at Johannesburg when the prisoner was tried for the murder of your brother?—Yes.

Did it come out that the prisoner declared to turn State's evidence against the firm of Barnato?—No.

I put it to you that the expression you have quoted was an allusion to the fact that although the Boer Government offered him a pardon for turning State's evidence against your firm he refused that offer and stood loyally by the secret agreement he had with Barnato?—Nothing of the sort.

Are you aware that on the first occasion on which extradition was applied for it was refused by the French Government?—Yes.

And later on did you swear further affidavits, bringing in these ten-year-old letters?—Yes.

And in this further affidavit you described Mr. Veltheim, first of all as a murderer, secondly as a bigamist, and thirdly as a deserter?—Yes.

Continuing, Mr. Jones read an extract from the affidavit which said Veltheim "killed and murdered" the witness's brother.

And, in the light of what turned out at the murder trial, and the verdict of the jury, don't you know that the statements you have sworn to are absolutely untrue?—No, certainly not, as far as my own opinion is concerned.

Notwithstanding the verdict of the jury, you still believe he murdered your brother?—Absolutely.

You know, of course, that the tragedy took place in one of the rooms at your office in Johannesburg?—Yes.

Three men were present your brother Woolf Joel, Harold Strange, and Veltheim?—Yes.

And it was your brother who looked the door. You know, Mr. Harold Strange, your manager?

The Alderman: Mr. Solly Joel was not there, and cannot know what took place.

Mr. Jones: You had a conversation about the tragedy?—Yes.

Did you know Strange admitted firing the first shot?—Yes.

The Magistrate: You need not answer.

Mr. Jones: The trial went on for nine days, and the jury, after three minutes' consideration, returned the verdict of not guilty.

After you left South Africa in 1898, did you employ agents to watch Veltheim?—No.

Did you ever at any time employ agents?—No.

Has your solicitor employed agents?—Not to my knowledge.

Did you take the Christmas letters of 1898 seriously as a threat to murder you?—Yes.

And in consequence of that you placed the matter in the hands of the Johannesburg detectives?—Yes.

And so eager were you to arrest the writer that a man named Smith was actually arrested?—Yes.

When you left South Africa you left your brother Woolf in charge with instructions to

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LTD.

PIANOS

TUNED AND REPAIRED

BY

QUALIFIED MEN

AT

MODERATE CHARGE.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1908.

take proceedings against the writer of the letters?—If the writer could be traced.

In the first week in March your brother knew who the writer was?—I was in Johannesburg myself then.

Can you give any explanation why, although you have known the writer of these "Kiomet" letters for the last ten years, you have taken no steps to prosecute till now?—I didn't know his whereabouts.

Can you give any explanation why your brother took no steps to have him arrested as soon as he knew who the writer was?

The question was not answered.

You told us on the last occasion that Mr. Veltheim had no business of any sort with your firm?—Yes.

And you never saw Mr. Veltheim till he stood his trial in 1898?—Yes, and still swear it. Were you in Cape Town with Mr. Barney Barnato in April or May, 1897?—In May.

Have you seen Mr. Veltheim there converse with Mr. Barney Barnato?—No. My uncle was in bed very ill, and I was telegraphed for to come.

Don't you know it was at Mr. Barney Barnato's request that Mr. Veltheim went out to South Africa?—No; it is untrue.

Are you aware that Mr. Barney Barnato employed Mr. Veltheim as political agent?—I have already denied it.

You told me you saw and had a conversation with Harold Strange as to what had taken place between von Veltheim and your brother?—Yes.

That was what you call the murder, and what we say was done in self-defence?—Yes.

Did Stra go to you that your brother offered von Veltheim a sum of money to return to England?—No.

Answering further questions the witness said he believed a letter was sent from da Millar to von Veltheim describing an interview the former had with the witness.

Mr. Jones: In this letter the prisoner speaks of your blind hatred of him. Is that true?—Well, I do not know. I should not think it very blind, he killed my brother. I should not think I have any cause or reason to object to his death.

And it is suggested that these proceedings are to avenge your brother's death?—Not at all; to protect my own life.

Counsel next dealt with another sentence in the letter, in which von Veltheim said he had a secret agreement with the dead brother of the witness.

The witness said he believed the statement was absolutely false.

The witness denied that Barney Barnato paid von Veltheim £1,500 for services rendered. The books of the company did not show it, and he denied that it might possibly have been a secret payment.

The case was again adjourned.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Boston str. Shawmut left Manila on 17th inst. at night, and may be expected here to-morrow morning.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. Austria left Shanghai for this port on the 17th inst. and is due

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Presses, Codes: A.B.C., 5th St. Lieber's.

R.O. Box, 85. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

EVENING CLASSES in Engineering, Commerce and Science Sections will re-open on MONDAY, February 24th. Students are requested to register their names on THURSDAY, February 21st, or FRIDAY, February 22nd, between 6 and 7 p.m. Copies of the Prospectus and Time Table may be obtained on application to the undersigned at Queen's College.

E. RALPHS, Director.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. 391.

WANTED.

POSITION by an energetic respectable gentleman, who has experience of 15 years of commercial and shipping business in India and China; well conversant with accounts, correspondence, Export and Import Work, Marine Insurance Work, General Office Work and Quick in Figures; employed in one of the leading shipping firms since last 19 years, and is in position to influence Bombay and Europe freight, can give first-class references and produce best certificate. No Objection to out-let.

Apply to—Box 1418, Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. 392.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the GOODWILL of, including the Plans and Specifications used in, the business of an Architect and Civil Engineer established in Hongkong and Canton, and for 30 years past, until his recent death, carried on by the late WILLIAM DANNY, M.I.C.E. Instruments, Books, Office Furniture, &c. can be taken over at a valuation, if desired.

Tenders to be received before the 14th March 1908 by the undersigned, who will supply such further particulars as may be required.

WILKINSON & GHIST, Solicitors for the Executors of the late Mr. W. DANNY, 9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Hongkong, 19th February 1908. 393.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ONE 8-Ton STEAM ROAD ROLLER by AVELING & PORTER—must sell at once to clear an account. Any reasonable offer will obtain.

Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. 394.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain J. S. Rosch will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LARRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 18th February, 1908. 395.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. on the 20th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong, 18th February, 1908. 16.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "BENLAVERS," FROM MIDDELSBORO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 18th February, 1908. 390.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR 1908

IS NOW ON SALE.

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908. 393.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. C. J. TYNDAL-LEA has ceased to have any further connection with R. F. HUME & CO. Hongkong, 14th February, 1908. 370.

NOTICE.

WE have CLOSED temporarily our Agency here. For Particulars apply to Messrs. J. ULLMANN & CO., 39, Queen's Road, Central.

UNION COMMERCIAL INDU-CHINOISE. Hongkong, 15th February, 1908. 371.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. G. OLSSON ceased all connections with our Firm. HUMANN & BERGLINGER, Hongkong, 15th February, 1908. 378.

INTIMATIONS

E. R. QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

TERM begins FRIDAY, the 21st February, Entrance Examinations WEDNESDAY, the 19th at 9 a.m.

GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, D.D., Head Master, Hongkong, 18th February, 1908. 385.

F. R.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY have submitted to the Government revised plans showing the route of the proposed New Tramway from the Queen's Road end of Battery Path via GLENHAY VALLEY to the PEAK.

The route now proposed cuts the lower part of the North-eastern edge of the Public Gardens and then passing on to the West, crosses the Roman Catholic Cathedral across Robinson Road about 30 yards to the East of its junction with Conduit Road. Continuing upwards it passes within 120 yards of Island Lot No. 1568 and adjoins the Peak Road opposite Island Lot No. 1446, keeping after that to the Eastern slope of Victoria Peak.

Owners of adjacent property and the general public who may be interested in the effect of the Tramway upon the Public Gardens can inspect the plans and drawings at the Office of the Director of Public Works for a period of one month from this date between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

By Command, F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. 230.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Undersigned up to the 25th February 1908, for the Post of ACTING SECRETARY to the above Club for Twelve Months from the 1st April, 1908 to the 1st April, 1909, with the prospect of a permanent appointment as Secretary.

Applicants should be unmarried, as residence on the Club Premises is essential.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary, Hongkong, 27th January, 1908. 245.

SMOKERS!

WHY not smoke a CALABASH PIPE Which you can have direct from OTTO MOHR, P. O. Box 1276, CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

Please write for List. Hongkong, 18th February, 1908. 388.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that M. J. CONNELL of Seattle, Washington, in the United States of America, has on the 23rd day of September, 1907, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK, viz:—

(1) The representation of a Red Disc supposed to represent the Sun, and the word "MORION" below the same. On the right hand side thereof are the Chinese characters 紅日 meaning "Red Sun" and on the left hand side thereof are the Chinese characters 當天 meaning "Towards the Sky", above the representation are the words "CONNELL MILLING COMPANY" and at the foot thereof is the representation of a small Red Disc and the word "MORION".

(2) The representation of an Arum Lily printed in an ornamental circular border with the words "RITZVILLE FLOURING MILLS" on the top thereof and the words "WHITE LILY" at the foot thereof.

(3) The representation of a White Fawn in a circular landscape with the words "WHITE FAWN" below the same. Above the mark are the words "RITZVILLE FLOURING MILLS INCORPORATED" and at the foot thereof are the words "WHITE FAWN".

(4) The representation of an Ornamental Monogram containing the letters "S. R. M." with the word "CHOICE" below the same. On the right and left sides of the Monogram is the representation of several fern leaves and above the Monogram are the words "SPRINGS ROLLER MILLS".

The whole enclosed in an ornamental border, in the name of the said M. J. CONNELL of the said address who claims to be the Sole Proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARKS have been used by the applicant in respect of FLOUR in Class 42. Facsimiles of the TRADE MARKS can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 18th day of December, 1907. GOEDING & BARLOW, Solicitors for the Applicant, 10, Queen's Road Central. 1907.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 24th February, 1908, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary, Hongkong, 30th January, 1908. 289.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on MONDAY, the 24th February, 1908, at 4 p.m. in the City Hall, for the following purposes, viz:—

1. To receive the Report and Account of the Committee for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

2. To elect a New Committee.

3. To consider the following Resolution:— "That in consequence of the importance of the Trade existing between this Port and Bombay it is resolved under rule XXIII to increase the Number of the Committee from 9 to 10 so as to include a merchant interested in the Bombay Trade."

4. To transact any general business.

By Order, E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary, Hongkong, 12th February, 1908. 383.

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings on TUESDAY, the 25th February, 1908 at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 18th February to TUESDAY, the 25th February (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD., Agents for the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD. Hongkong, 15th February, 1908. 373.

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mission on TUESDAY, the 25th February at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary, Hongkong, 5th February, 1908. 314.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-NINTH MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Company's Office No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 5th March, 1908, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th February to 5th March, both days inclusive.

By Order, GEO. L. TOMLIN, Secretary, Hongkong, 14th February, 1908. 366.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 10th March. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th February to the 10th March, 1908, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, 18th February, 1908. 387.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half Year ending 31st December, 1907, at the rate of Two Pounds Sterling per Old Share and One Pound and Ten Shillings Sterling per New Share is payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th day of February current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. B. M. SMITH, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 17th February, 1908. 380.

TO LET.

FIRST Class European Houses, furnished or unfurnished, Lochiel Terrace and Hampshire Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—TAM TEE KONG, Care of Hip On Insurance, Exchange and Loan Co., Ltd., 42, Bonham Strand, West, Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 94.

TO LET.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE at ELIOT CRESCENT, Robinson Road, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to—F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO, 33, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1908. 100.

AUCTION

PONIES PONIES! PONIES!

THE Undersigned will hold their Annual Sale of Race Ponies by PUBLIC AUCTION opposite the CITY HALL, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 19th February, 1908, at 3 p.m. 50 LOTS.

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 13th February, 1908. 381.

ENTERTAINMENT

COMING! COMING! THEATRE ROYAL. OPENING NIGHT March 5th.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN

HENRY DALLAS AND THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.

Thursday, Mar. 5, THE GIRLS OF GOTTEMBERG
Friday, Mar. 6, A RUNAWAY GIRL
Saturday, Mar. 7, MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND
Monday, Mar. 9, THE NEW ALADDIN
Tuesday, Mar. 10, THE DAIRYMAIDS
Wednesday, Mar. 11, A CHINESE HONEYMOON
Thursday, Mar. 12, THE GIRLS OF GOTTEMBERG
Friday, Mar. 13, THE DAIRYMAIDS
Saturday, Mar. 14, A CHINESE HONEYMOON

Prices: \$3, \$2, and \$1.
Seats can be booked on and after WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at MESSRS. MOUTRIE & CO'S.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908. 384.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1907, £17,837,118.

THE Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1146.

THE GLORUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 28.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equipped to bind work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINON & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents, 3 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street West of Central Market), Telephone No. 514.

TYPEWRITER.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO, Typewriting Work Undertaken, Cleaned, Repaired, Overhauled. Charges moderate. Late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau, 19, Queen's Road Central (First floor).

CHI WO & CO., LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
THE Company's New Steamship "HOIMING," (Captain EVANS)
Departures from Hongkong to Macao, on week days at 8 a.m. from Ping On New Wharf and from Macao at 2 p.m.
Every SUNDAY from Hongkong at 9 a.m. and from Macao at 5 p.m.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1908. 349.

IF YOU REQUIRE

ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS.

STAMP, BIRTHDAY and POSTCARD ALBUMS, Mechanical Animals, Art Relief Novelties.

POSTAGE STAMPS in Bags, Packets, Sets, &c. &c. AND All other Philatelic Goods.

CALL AT—GRACE & CO., Hongkong Hotel Corridor, Hongkong, 1st January, 1908. 119.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPERTIES £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. for 6 " 3 " for 3 " 2 " JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager, Hongkong, 7th January, 1908. 115.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,250,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £170,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: For 12 months 4 per cent. For 6 " 3 " For 3 " 2 " EVAN ORMISTON, Manager, Hongkong, 30th April, 1907. 23.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS Yen 15,500,000
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Tokyo Kobe Osaka
Nagasaki London Lyons
New York San Francisco Honolulu
Bombay Shanghai Hankow
Manila Canton Peking
Yokohama Dairen Port Arthur
Tientsin Chang Chun Mukden
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per annum " " " 3 " 4 " " " " 3 " 3 1/2 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager, Hongkong, 25th September 1907. 580.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSche TRADING SOCIETY). ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (€3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,375 (€448,000)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.
HEAD-AGENCY—BATAVIA.

Branches: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Poelangan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabadi, (Achoean) Bandjermasin, Correspondents at: Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanai, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 per annum on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum. do. 6 do. 4 do. do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent, Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. 25.

DEUTSCHE-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP, SS. Tael 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsinanfu, Tientsin, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:—KONIGLICHE SBERHANDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESellschaft DEUTSCHE BANK S. BLEICHRODER BERLINER HANDELS-GESellschaft BANK LIVER HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE ROBERT WASSERHAUSEN & CO. MENDELSSOHN & Co. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHNEN JACOB S. H. STERN

NORDDEUTSC

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.

THE ORCHESTRELLE CO.'S

NEW MODEL

"AERIOLA" PIANO PLAYERS

RETURNED AFTER A FEW MONTHS

ON HIRE

REDUCED TO \$350.

A MARVEL OF MECHANICAL GENIUS
AND THE MOST PERFECT INSTRUMENT ON THE MARKET.A WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN
WITH EACH INSTRUMENT.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,

York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 37-1

TO LET

TO LET.

4 and 5-ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.

COMMODOUS SHOP in Des Voeux Road
Central, Hongkong. Immediate possession.
Moderate rentals.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &

FINANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1908. 117

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE
KOWLOON.THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. 185

TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—
COMPRADEORE DEPT.,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tientsin, 3rd June, 1905. 88

TO LET—AT CANTON.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE on
SHAMSHEN. A.B. 98.Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1908. 251

TO LET.

LA HACIENDA, East Mount Kailash,
The Peak, unfurnished, from the middle
of end of April next. For particulars apply to
the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,

Care of Secretary's Office,
Hongkong Club. 311

TO LET.

NO. 59, CAINE ROAD.
Nos. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 190

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat,
Area 35,200 square feet and with 255
feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage
of Coal/Timber, &c.Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. 221

TO LET.

THE TOP Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street,
lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore,
suitable for a Club or Boarding House.No. 7, PEDDER'S HILL.
First Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road,
Central, comprising Six Large Rooms
and Outhouses suitable for business
premises or Dwellings, now occupied by
FERD. BORNEMANN & CO.Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd.,
Hongkong, 6th February, 1908. 96

TO LET.

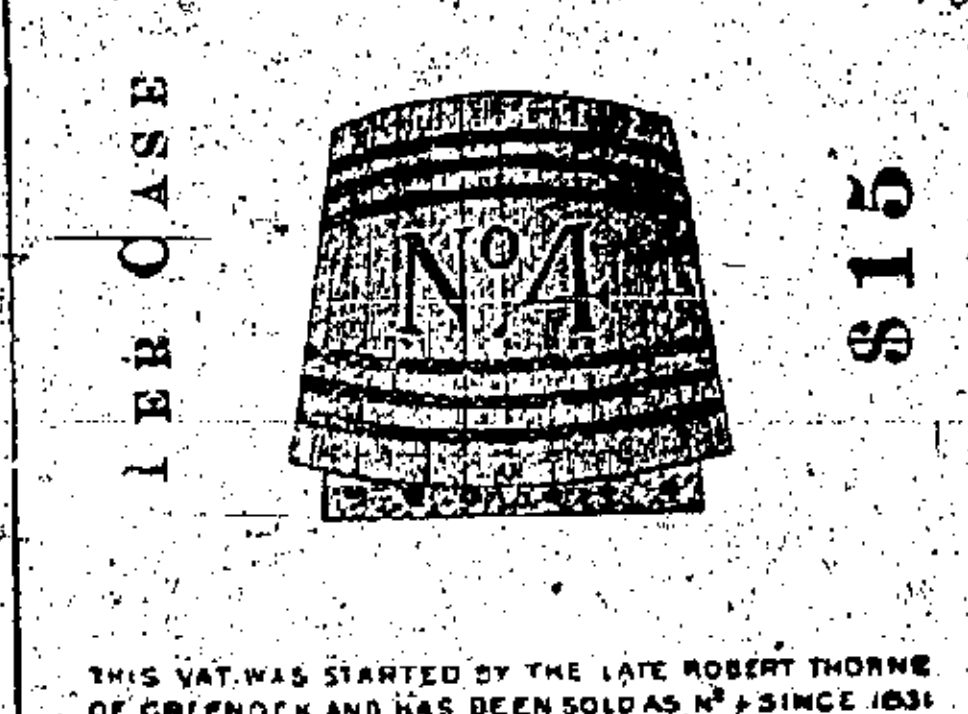
OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd
Floors of No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD
CENTRAL, formerly occupied by Messrs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.Apply to—
HOUSE, No. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD, newly
painted and colour washed.One FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOW,
"The Nook" No. 84, Mount Gough, Peak,
Garden and Tennis. (From 1st April next).Apply to—
THE COMPRADEORE DEPT.,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd.,
Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. 299

TO LET.

LARGE OFFICE ROOM on First Floor
of No. 16, DES VOEUX ROAD.Apply to—
FERD. BORNEMANN,
No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1908. 144

KING AND PEOPLE IN PORTUGAL.Angelo Vas. writes in *The Internationalist* forJanuary 3rd [of course before the recent
tragedy] as follows:—The political affairs of
Portugal have lately been the subject of
innumerable articles in the foreign Press,
especially in the leading papers.With the exception of the straightforward
and splendid interviews of Louis Morote in the
Madrid Herald, all the other articles are full
of wonderful mystifications and misleading
statements. The news in them is biased in
favour of the dictator Joao Franco, who
inspired them and pays for them with our money.
The action also, thanks to our illustrious fellow-
citizens, Dr. Magalhães Lima, has not before its
readers the real aspect of the situation in
Portugal, and has brilliantly unmasked the
methods of autocracy in this miniature Russia
of the West.Portugal, at the present moment, is the un-
fortunate victim of a plot of calumny. All the
events which are taking place in this beautiful
and noble country are placed before the public
opinion of the world in a distorted and un-
recognisable shape. It has been stated, for in-
stance, in newspapers, that Portugal has no
parliamentary traditions; that it is not suffi-
ciently educated to exercise its sovereign power
through a legislative body; and that the Por-
tuguese nation therefore certainly requires a
dictatorship to prepare it gently but firmly for
the exercise later of this sovereign power. No-
thing could be farther from the truth. In the
Cortes of 1820, the representatives of the
clergy, nobility, and people avowed and asserted
the supremacy of the nation, and its power to
expel the King from the throne if he became
unworthy to exercise it. Since then a
succession of civil wars, revolutions and attempts
to overthrow the principles of constitutionalism,
and the Constitution of 1822 placed to sovereignty
of the people above that of the King.The Constitutional Charter of 1826—a charter
extorted by force—is even now a mockery, in
which its grantor, Dom Pedro IV, cheated the
nation, if the expression is permissible, since he
concentrated in the controlling power of the
King all the other functions of government,
the legislative, the executive and the judicial.
An utter nullity to-day, it was even in its
origin only a mockery. Since the start it
provided the strongest criticism, and it was
only with great difficulty that it remained law
for a little while.Through the veto, the King can oppose the
promulgation of a law voted by the Chambers;
through the free selection of his Ministers he
dismisses from power, when he pleases, all the
men of liberal principles, or those who will not
yield to his will; through the Executive, which
appoints the judges and can harass them with
persecutions, the King holds in check the
judicial power also.Joao Franco, ambitious without talent, pro-
foundly ignorant, loving power for power's
sake, procures the insertion in foreign
newspapers of the statements that the illiteracy
of our country is a sufficient reason for the
dictatorship. Does any one want to know who
is responsible for this illiteracy? It is the
monarchy, which deliberately and systematically
aims at keeping the nation in the blackest
ignorance. There is a familiar saying of a
Russian who happens to read and write is an in-
surgent. In Portugal, the Braganza is the
same, and they do not desire the education of
the people. In reference to this, it is most in-
teresting to read the speeches and reports of
Dr. Bernardino Machado, which prove to
excess the bad faith of successive monarchist
governments on the subject of popular education.
The man devoted to this purpose, is
absolutely trifling.A few days ago, a dictatorial decree was pub-
lished, which forbade pupils being entered in
the schools for elementary teachers. Every one,
of course, understands. There is no education
for the people are illiterate. The Dictator declares
through the medium of the foreign Press. But
one of his dictatorial measures decreases the
number of future teachers.This action is not without precedent in our
country. From 1829, during the absolute
reign of Dom Miguel, two hundred elementary
schools were closed. There is a striking
similarity in the two periods.Joao Franco tries to answer the strictures,
which the action referred to has excited, by
saying that the number of certificated teachers
far exceeds the number of schools which the
Government can build. The average number
of schools constructed during the past few
years, already very small, will probably be
further diminished, in consequence, says the
Dictator, of the financial situation.The expenses of the State, it is true, have
been recklessly increased during the dictatorship.
The pay of the Army and the salaries
of officials were raised, because Joao Franco
is endeavouring in this way to prop up the
dictatorial monarchy. But in spite of all his
efforts, the stability of the House of
Braganza is threatened more and more
every day, and the Army, which has just
gained so heroic a victory in the colonies
in Africa, is more and more eager to clear itself
in a proud and decisive manner of the suspicion
that it defends royalty for considerations of
money.No, a thousand times, no. The policy of
corruption and treachery inaugurated by Joao
Franco will have no hold over the brave heart
of the nation.The question of the illegal advances to the
Royal House was discussed some time ago by
the *Times*, a brilliant republican newspaper in
Lisbon. In all the history of the Royal Courts
of Europe there is no episode, not even that of
Marie Antoinette's necklace, which can be
compared with this scandal. Illegal and dis-
honourable as it was, it was not a blot on the
reputation of the nation, as the dictatorship
is. Among the parties referred to, we cannot
exclude the present Dictator, who, it must not
be forgotten, in 1891, and especially in
1894-1896, was distinguished as the leader
in the extension of the royal power. One of the
means of extending the royal power was the un-
limited disposal of public money by His Majesty
Dom Carlos I., or rather the mixing up of
public money with the private property of the
Royal House. The foreign Press, paid by the
Dictator, has already given his version of the
history of this squandering of public funds
wherein Joao Franco is depicted as the man
with the "matted hair" capable of ending all
these abuses. Nothing is more untrue.The waste of money continues, but in a
different way. The "Rotators," that is to say,
the Regenerators, and the "Progressives,"
who came into power by regular elections,
gave money to the King in an underhand
manner, under the disguise of advances. They
are charged by Joao Franco with being dis-
honest and downright rascals. He, however,
the incorruptible and unapproachable man of
honour and a second Cato, acknowledged the
debts due from the King to the public treasury,has them defrayed at the expense of the public
treasury, and by a dictatorial act increases the
Civil List by 180,000 contos (232,000) per annum.
Joao Franco claims to have settled the matter
of the illegal advances to the Royal House by a
dictatorial decree signed by the King. That is
to say signed by the dictator, who first declared a
state of siege in order to settle accounts with
the nation, his creditor. The Dictator begins
with a report on the unfortunate poverty of
the King, which is a mass of inaccuracies and
unsubstantiated allegations, picturing the financial
position of the Royal House as full of
difficulties.The untruthfulness of this declaration is
evident on taking into consideration the large
outlays made by the King during this whole
period of his reign. This is the period of travel
abroad, splendid receptions in Lisbon and
Lisbon and other in honour of foreign sovereigns,
the time when the King is buying the
extensive farm of Bacalhoas, yachts, little motor-
boats, two magnificent properties in Lisbon at
the side of the "Necessidades" palace, four
automobiles with luxurious bodies built by a
celebrated Parisian house. How happy could a man
be amid such poverty!Then the Dictator fixes the amount of the
advances. They are, says he, 771 contos
(215,200). Where are the proofs? There is
nothing further. Joao Franco asserts it, but
that does not prove it.Is his word sufficient? What is his moral
authority, after the ignominious bankruptcy of
his word of honour? He swore on his honour
to respect the Constitution, and failed to do so.
He promised to govern always with a Parlia-
ment, and closed it without good pretext; he
bound himself to give liberty of the Press, and
by a dictatorial decree suspends and can destroy
every newspaper from one day to the next.
The right of public meeting does not exist, the
people cannot demonstrate, about a hundred
persons are in prison on no definite charge,
there is firing in the streets of Lisbon and
Oporto—a word, every form of liberty and
all the rights of individuals are destroyed.He swore to his Maker (like nearly all re-
ligionaries) he is a bigot, to carry out a strict and
honest administration. Once in power, he begins
a policy of unexampled corruption and venality,
and endeavours to corrupt clerics and in-
dividuals, distributing money through friends
and co-religionists. He himself profits by
dictatorial decrees, since the moment he falls
from power, he will proceed to draw, in the
position which he holds in a court of justice,
2 contos (2000) instead of 2 contos (2400)
which he earned before. Can we, after this,
accept the unsubstantiated statements of such a
man?Now comes the culminating piece of mockery.
The royal yacht *Amelia* was bought a few years
ago by the State. It was counted as one of the
assets of our Navy. The King used to travel
in it, but it belonged to the nation. The
Dictator reckons its value at 306 contos
(83,500) and the King in order to settle
accounts with the State makes it a present of
the yacht.Can anything be imagined more ingenious,
more exorbitantly funny? The Dictator
King pays the creditor-nation a sum of
23,000 with the yacht *Amelia*, which is the
property of the State.But note what follows. The 465 contos
(23,000) remaining of the full amount of 771
contos which the Dictator admits to be the
King's debt to the country are cleared off
in the following way. For some years the
King has been receiving an enormous income
derived from some places in which were
established the Military Academy, barracks,
etc. By law these places belong to the nation,
but the Royal House has the usufruct. The
truth has been clearly demonstrated by the
distinguished journalist Dr. Bento Comaheo.
As they are occupied by public departments, the
King has taken advantage of the moment to let
them to the State, which is the lawful owner of
them.The King surrenders the usufruct of these
places, and consequently sells to the nation for
the sum of 23,000. That is the master-stroke
of Joao Franco.But not yet all. The far proceeds. Bear-
ing in mind the tragical indigence of the King,
the Civil List is increased by 160 contos
(23,000) per annum that is to say by nearly
296 a day. The Civil List of the whole royal
family now amounts to 685 contos (213,000).
Nor does the money cease with the Civil List.
There are repairs to a dining-room in the
"Necessidades" palace, amounting this year to
40 contos (25,000). There is the voyage of the
Crown Prince Louis Philippe to Africa, cost-
ing more than 200 contos (240,000). The
Braganza dynasty is a bottomless gulf. It has
cost and is still costing us outrageous and
incalculable sums.Such, rapidly sketched, is the political
situation in Portugal. The present crisis is
due to a question of morality and liberty. The
monarchy is oppressing and robbing us; the
monarchy, which is a tremendous power of
religious reaction, plutocratic and autocratic,
spells within a short period ruin, bankruptcy
and dishonour.For our country Portugal, this historic mo-
ment means life or death.
We republicans do not despair. The
Portuguese nation, virtuous, long-suffering,
but honest and intelligent, plodding and
industrious, momentarily beaten is not yet
crushed. Let the whole world note this. It
preserves latent energies and already in the
distance can be heard the dull rumblings of the
social storm. The public conscience is awak-
ening, the avenging revolution will burst forth,
to cleanse our beloved country and by a
triumphant republic to win salvation and a
future of justice and freedom.**THORNE'S OLD VAT**

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILA.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
As Supplied to the House of Commons.**THE PHILIPPINES CARNIVAL**

FEBRUARY 27TH TO MARCH 3RD,

SPECIAL STEAMERS.

SPECIAL RATES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE AN
EXCURSION TO MANILA

AND SPEND

A WEEK OF GAIETY.

A WEEK OF FUN.

A WEEK OF SPORTS.

GORGEOUS PROCESSIONS,

MAGNIFICENT PAGEANTRY,

MASKED BALLS.

RETURN TRIP FROM HONGKONG TO MANILA

\$50.00

As an inducement to Hongkong residents to patronise this Important Event,
besides enjoying a holiday of reasonable length, Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES
& CO. have decided to despatch their steamer "ZAFIRO" for a Special Carnival Trip,
leaving Hongkong at 4 P.M. on the afternoon of Saturday, the 22nd FEBRUARY. The
"ZAFIRO" will reach Manila on TUESDAY Morning, and in order that the full round
of Festivities may be enjoyed they shall not despatch the steamer from Manila until 2 A.M.
on the Morning of THURSDAY, the 3rd MARCH. She will reach Hongkong again at
Daylight on THURSDAY, the 5th MARCH.The Passengers, should they so desire, may make arrangements to remain on board
during steamer's stay in Manila.Special arrangements have also been made by Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO. LTD. and Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

377

"BILLIARDS"OUR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE
making it for playing purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS,
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTAL AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD-CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can
be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS,

BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

697-2

OVER THE BAR ASK FOR

WATSON'S No. 10 WHISKY

The accredited Agents in
Hong-Kong for Watson's Dundee
Whisky No. 10 are

HEWAN, TOMES & Co.

MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty The King.

BOVRIL

Is a true food and contains Albumen and
Fibrine which go to form Blood, Bone,
Brain and Muscle. Beef-teas and Meat-
Extracts are stimulants only.

Bovril is liquid life.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, MANILA, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 16th Febr.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 21st Febr.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via usual ports	DEVANHA	Noon, 22nd Febr.	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	SOCOTRA	About 4th March	Freight only.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1908

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAMARANG, NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KANOWH"	On 19th Febr., Noon.
MANILA, SHANGHAI, CHINKIANG, OEBU and LOLOLO	"TEAN"	On 21st Febr., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and PERTH	"YUNNAN"	On 25th Febr., 4 P.M.
	"CHINKIANG"	On 25th Febr., 4 P.M.
	"KATFONG"	On 25th Febr., 4 P.M.
	"TAIYUAN"	On 9th Mar., 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duty qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates, or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight - Passengers, apply to -

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"KLEIST"	Wed. day, 26th Febr., at Noon.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Tuesday, 3rd Mar., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	About Tuesday 3rd March.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	Middle of March.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1908.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG -
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"SOSHU MARU"	WED. DAY, 19th Febr., at 8 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"FUKUSHU MARU"	SUNDAY, 23rd Febr., at Daylight.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 23rd Febr., at 9 A.M.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1908.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
HOHENSTAUEN ... 24th Febr.	S.S. SAXONIA ... 19th Febr.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	FOR MARSEILLES, PHILMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAMBIA ... 25th Febr.	S.S. RHENANIA ... 26th Febr.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	FOR BREMEN & HAMBURG:
BELGRAVIA ... 5th March	S.S. SPANIA ... 29th Febr.
	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SLAVONIA ... 3rd March.
	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. AMERICA ... 10th March.

For Further Particulars, apply to -

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1908.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of Febr.	JAPAN	Second half of Febr.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Febr.	JAPAN	Second half of Febr.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Febr.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Febr.
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half of Febr.	JAVA PORTS	First half of March
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of March	JAPAN	First half of March
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of March	JAVA PORTS	Second half of March

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1908.

Telephone No. 375.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG - SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES 1908.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	WED. DAY, 19th Febr., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TAMURA MARU	SATURDAY, 2nd Febr., at Daylight.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	KAGOSHIMA MARU	WED. DAY, 26th Febr., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	YAKASAKI MARU	MONDAY, 2nd March.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, WASH. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	TUESDAY, 3rd March, at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	KAWACHI MARU	WED. DAY, 4th March, at Daylight.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU	FRIDAY, 21st Febr., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU	FRIDAY, 21st March, at Noon.

1. Cargo only.
2. Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON, ESTABLISHED 1841.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.
TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE COLLECTED, SHIPPED and FORWARDED at LOWEST RATES.
FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED.

Head Office for the Far East: 14, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.
Japan Office: 14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

KEATING'S POWDER
KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES.
TINS & BOTTLES ONLY.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code U.
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.
DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length ... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 714
Width of Entrance on Top ... 94
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 84
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 24
DOCK No. 4.
Extreme Length ... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 518
Width of Entrance on Top ... 68
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 4
DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length ... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 360
Width of Entrance on Top ... 68
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 22
PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1000
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.
A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.
THE COMPANY has the powerful steam "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for service.
Short Notice.

GRIMAULT & Co
Medicinal Skin Soap
Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema, and Skin diseases generally.
8, RUE VIVienne, 8
Paris

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE MARK
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
THERAPION No. 6
THERAPION No. 7
THERAPION No. 8
THERAPION No. 9
THERAPION No. 10
THERAPION No. 11
THERAPION No. 12
THERAPION No. 13
THERAPION No. 14
THERAPION No. 15
THERAPION No. 16
THERAPION No. 17
THERAPION No. 18
THERAPION No. 19
THERAPION No. 20
THERAPION No. 21
THERAPION No. 22
THERAPION No. 23
THERAPION No. 24
THERAPION No. 25
THERAPION No. 26
THERAPION No. 27
THERAPION No. 28
THERAPION No. 29
THERAPION No. 30
THERAPION No. 31
THERAPION No. 32
THERAPION No. 33
THERAPION No. 34
THERAPION No. 35
THERAPION No. 36
THERAPION No. 37
THERAPION No. 38
THERAPION No. 39
THERAPION No. 40
THERAPION No. 41
THERAPION No. 42
THERAPION No. 43
THERAPION No. 44
THERAPION No. 45
THERAPION No. 46
THERAPION No. 47
THERAPION No. 48
THERAPION No. 49
THERAPION No. 50
THERAPION No. 51
THERAPION No. 52
THERAPION No. 53
THERAPION No. 54
THERAPION No. 55
THERAPION No. 56
THERAPION No. 57
THERAPION No. 58
THERAPION No. 59
THERAPION No. 60
THERAPION No. 61
THERAPION No. 62
THERAPION No. 63
THERAPION No. 64
THERAPION No. 65
THERAPION No. 66
THERAPION No. 67
THERAPION No. 68
THERAPION No. 69
THERAPION No. 70
THERAPION No. 71
THERAPION No. 72
THERAPION No. 73
THERAPION No. 74
THERAPION No. 75
THERAPION No. 76
THERAPION No. 77
THERAPION No. 78
THERAPION No. 79
THERAPION No. 80
THERAPION No. 81
THERAPION No. 82
THERAPION No. 83
THERAPION No. 84
THERAPION No. 85
THERAPION No. 86
THERAPION No. 87
THERAPION No. 88
THERAPION No. 89
THERAPION No. 90
THERAPION No. 91
THERAPION No. 92
THERAPION No. 93
THERAPION No. 94
THERAPION No. 95
THERAPION No. 96
THERAPION No. 97
THERAPION No. 98
THERAPION No. 99
THERAPION No. 100

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship

"GOEBEN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MANILA" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

S.S. "TOKIN."

COMPANIES DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Cettie ex s.s. "Omar" from Vathy ex s.s. "Saghalie", from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Ville de Bordeaux" and Carthage, in connection with the above steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 3 P.M., To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET,
Agent.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"CATHAY" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 28th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AMARA, British str., 1,655, C. J. Matlock, 18th February - Saigon - 11th February, 1800.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Amigo, German str., 822, N. J. Baltzer, 18th January - Hohow 16th January, General Jensen & Co.

Binoo MARU, Japanese str., 6,242, A. Christensen, 17th February - Yokohama and Shanghai 15th Feb., General - Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CAEL, DINDERSCHEN, German str., 774, T. Kayser, 14th Feb. - Haiphong Feb. 11th, and Hoilow 13th, Rice & General - Jensen & Co.

CATHAY, Danish str., 2,649, C. Yuen, 17th February - Copentagen and Antwerp 24th December, General - Melchers & Co.

CHONGHONG, British str., 1,356, F. Wheeler, 15th February - Chefoo via Weihaiwei 10th Feb., General - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHITPAH, British str., 1,150, F. Mooney, 29th January - Swatow 25th January, General - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHOVSANG, British str., 1,424, A. E. Sandback, 16th February - Shanghai via Swatow 15th February, General and Sheep - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHUNSHAN, British str., 1,213, W. E. Saver, 13th February - Sourabaya 2nd Feb., Sugar - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEWENT, British str., 1,556, J. Jenkins, 15th Feb. - Saigon 11th Feb. - Chinese.

DEVATONG, German str., 1,057, T. V. Bruhn, 11th February - Bangkok 3rd Feb., Rice and Meat - Butterfield & Swire.

ELGIN, British str., 2,443, Potts, 15th February - Portland 28th January and Mororan 5th Feb., Grains - Hongkong Milling & Co.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,048, R. Archibald, n.s.s., 13th Feb. - Vancouver, B.C. 25th Jan. and Shanghai 11th Feb., Mails and General - Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

ENTIN, German str., 1,199, Langschwager, 11th February - Qingdao 6th February, Coal - Jensen & Co.

FOOCHOW, British str., 1,223, J. Davies, 16th February - Swatow 15th February - Butterfield & Swire.

FOOSHING, British str., 1,433, T. Arthur, 18th February - Wakamatsu 8th Feb., Coal - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HALOTIA, Dutch str., 1,070, Halachar, 15th February - Balikpapan 6th February, Liquid Fuel - Activated Petroleum Co.

HANOK, French str., 1,433, Zerk, 16th February - Haiphong Feb. 12th, and Hoilow 14th, General - A. R. Marty.

HELENE, German str., 771, Jensen, 17th Feb. - Quinhon 13th Feb., Rice - Jensen & Co.

KAIFONG, British str., 886, H. Mathis, 9th Feb. - Cebu and Iloilo 4th Feb., General - Butterfield & Swire.

KIANGCHING, Chinese str., 1,002, Brismander, 16th February - Chinkiang 13th February, General - Chinese.

KUMANO, British str., 1,915, G. Hooker, 14th February - Hongkong 13th February, Coal - Butterfield & Swire.

KWANGLOO, Chinese str., 1,483, R. Lincoln, 12th Feb. - Shanghai 9th Feb., General - Chinese.

LAERTS, British str., 1,349, J. B. Jackson, 6th February - Saigon 1st February, Rice and General - Chinese.

MAUSANG, British str., 1,644, R. Houghton, 29th January - Swatow 23rd January, Timber and General - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAGASAKI, British str., 4,035, P. M. H. Luke, 14th February - Yokohama Feb. 1st, and Moji 10th, Coal and General - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NANSHAN, British str., 1,299, Allan Jones, 6th February - Saigon 1st February, Rice - Bradley & Co.

NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., 6,163, Wm. W. Greene, 12th February - San Francisco via Port and Shanghai 9th February, Mails and General - Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

PESMA, British str., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan. - San Francisco 7th Dec. and Portland, Or. 15th Dec., Blue - O. & S. S. Co.

PONGTONG, German str., 908, W. Boletf

